

CHEMICAL MARKETS

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Manufacturers Advocate Caustic Act Changes

Leading Manufacturers Suggest Wider Use of Labels for Containers—Request That Samples Collected Be Supplied to the Manufacturer For His Defense of His Product—Companies and Associations Represented at the Meeting—One More Hearing Scheduled.

(Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 28—Representatives of the principal drug and chemical firms and associations of the country were in conference here last week with officials of the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, who are charged with the administration of the Federal Caustic Poisoning Act, in connection with the preliminary regulations which have been drawn up by the department.

Much of the time of the conference was taken up with an interpretation of the phrase "suitable for household use" as it appears in the Act and in the proposed regulations. W. G. Campbell presided at the conference which was one of the largest in point of attendance held here in some time, showing the very considerable interest which is being evidenced by the trade. It seemed to be the consensus of opinion that products sold for medicinal or laboratory uses should not be subject to the law; that Regulation 3(g) which exempts only manufacturers and wholesalers from labeling containers with directions for treatment in case of personal injury, should be extended to embrace all dealers up to the point of actual distribution.

It was requested that Regulation 5 providing for the collection and testing of samples by the Food, Drug and Insecticide Administration, should be changed so that samples collected should be furnished to the manufacturer for his examination and the defense of his product. The suggestions made at the conference are now being studied by officials of the Department.

P. B. Dunbar, assistant chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, said a

hearing would be held later for the benefit of the National Retail Druggist Association. With this exception, there will be no further public hearings. When approved and promulgated the regulations will be enforced by the Acting Chief of the Food, Drug and Insecticide Administration, Dr. J. K. Haywood.

The following companies were among those represented at the hearing:

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Assn., New York City, represented by M. K. Dunn; Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., represented by B. L. Murray; Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo., represented by B. L. Murray; Manufacturing Chemists' Assn. of the U. S., Washington, D. C., represented by John Tierney.

Penna. Salt Manufacturing Co., represented by L. A. Smith, Philadelphia, and J. D. Swan, Chicago; B. T. Babbitt, Inc., represented by Elliott Congleton, New York City; J. K. Baker Chemical Co., Phillipsburg, N. J., represented by J. K. L. Snyder; Hercules Chemical Co., Inc., New York City, represented by John Sunshine; The Proprietary Associations represented by H. B. Thompson, Washington, D. C.; The Bayer Co., Inc., represented by K. N. Chase, New York City.

BARRETT VS. SELDEN

The important suit of the Barrett Co., New York against Selden Co., Pittsburgh, on the discussion of the patent rights in the manufacture of phthalic anhydride is scheduled for hearing at an early date.

While no definite date has been set for the trial, it will be held in Pittsburgh sometime during November.

DR. DORAN'S PLAN TO LIMIT ALCOHOL

(Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 28—J. M. Doran, Commissioner of Prohibition, has announced that beginning Jan. 1 the government will make an effort to limit the output of industrial alcohol to what he calls commercial requirements of the country. While he will not be bound by it he believes, it is understood, that this means that during the first year at least 10,000,000 gallons less can be manufactured than at present. During the last fiscal year about 95,000,000 gallons were manufactured.

"It is difficult for us to tell how far we can go", Commissioner Doran said. "We must consider the legitimate requirements of business, and I have no desire to handicap business. Our problem, therefore, seems to be one of feeling our way to determine the extent to which we can apply a limitation." Discussing this matter further Dr. Doran continued:

"I plan now to indicate to the manufacturers before the first of the year what I think they ought to be allowed to produce next year. If they disagree, certainly they will be heard in protest and that protest will be given careful consideration for this is a matter which must be worked out carefully.

"The excess production always has been exceedingly damaging to us; it is likewise damaging to those permittees who seek to do business above board. We all feel, that it is a move which is in the right direction and one which will become more important as its details are worked out in the light of experience."

In describing this program Dr. Doran said that this limitation of the production of industrial alcohol is the most far reaching of recent steps to curb the illegal traffic in liquor and he said that his Bureau contemplates tracing the alcohol from its source of production to its ultimate consumption.

Formaldehyde

ONE DAY IN
1867

ONE day in 1867 A. W. Hoffman was experimenting with the flameless combustion of methyl alcohol. Thus was produced a small quantity of what is now manufactured by tons—Formaldehyde. It was more than twenty years later that Trillat introduced the first method for its manufacture on a commercial scale. New uses gradually developed. Now, Formaldehyde enters into the making of rubber, textiles, coal tar colors, paper, pharmaceuticals, sugar and the tanning of leather. Its preservative and antiseptic qualities are widely utilized also.

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Eleventh Chemical Exposition in Progress

Fifth Annual Banquet Last Night at Hotel Roosevelt Feature of Week—Record Number of Exhibits Include Foreign Displays—Heavy attendance Expected During Latter Half of Week—Equipment Booths Surpass Former Exhibits in Attractiveness.

An outstanding event of the year in the chemical industry and a feature of the Eleventh Exposition of Chemical Industries which is being held this week at Grand Central Palace, New York, was the Fifth Annual Chemical Industries Banquet, held last night in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Roosevelt. More than five hundred were in attendance at the banquet which was given under the auspices of the Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry, assisted by all the prominent associations in the process industries. John E. Teeple presided as toastmaster and among the speakers were L. V. Redman, vice-pres. and research director Bakelite Company. Chas. C. Concannon, chief, Chemical Division, Dept. of Commerce, E. M. Allen, president, Mathieson Alkali Works and Rev. John Davis, well known humorist. These speakers covered many angles of interest to the chemical industry such as research, sales, foreign competition, merchandising and financing.

Among the three hundred and seventy-two booths there are some fifteen foreign exhibitors whose displays add attraction to those of the American exhibitors. Though the attendance for the first two days has not been particularly large, the banquet added impetus to the total of visitors and increasingly larger crowds are expected during the latter half of the week.

The exhibits range from graphic representations of the structure of the atom to skinless sausages and poker chips made of skim milk. The atomic exhibit is that of the W. M. Welch Manufacturing Co. and explains the atomic theory by means of interesting charts. The American Chemical Society is also attracting considerable attention with a display of dry ice and cellulose casing for sausages which make skins unnecessary. Commercial Solvents

Corp. features a large diagram showing butanol, methyl alcohol acetone and their other products and by-products in their relation to each other. The many and varied uses of alcohol are emphasized by the very attractive display of the Kentucky Alcohol Corp. The United States Government has several booths including those of the Department of Agriculture, Department of Commerce and Chemical Warfare Service. The latter exhibit includes gas masks, smoke screen devices and dusting powder for killing boll weevils. Other of the government's exhibits give instructions in cooking and tell how to prevent gas poisoning in the mines. Ford Motor Co. has a complete model of its Iron Mountain plant, including miniature ovens and distilling apparatus by which sawdust and woodshavings are converted into charcoal, ammonium sulfate, creosote oil, alcohol and other products. The use of "Nuchar" in refining different types of oil is emphasized by the display of the Industrial Chemical Co. Texas Gulf Refining Co. is showing in animated form the process of extracting sulfur from its beds. American British Chemical Supplies, Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co., Darco Sales Corp. Mathieson Alkali Works, Sharples Solvents Corp., The Selden Co., Sterling Products Co. and great numbers of machinery and equipment exhibitors are among those whose displays are attracting considerable attention.

U. S. Customs Court has ruled that the stamp "Hamburg" on incoming goods is insufficient compliance with the mark-of-origin law, because it did not indicate the country of origin. The item, the subject of this test case, consisted of a piano, imported by Steinway & Son, of Los Angeles. It was marked with the word "Hamburg." This was not accepted by the Los Angeles collector and penalty of additional 10 per cent duty was imposed. Appeal was taken and in a ruling announced on Saturday the collector's action is upheld.

Kentucky Alcohol Co. has been awarded a contract by the Navy Department for furnishing Naval Powder Factory, Indian Head, Md. with 440,000 pounds of Grade B alcohol for smokeless powder at \$18,700, bids for which were received on Sept. 13.

EGG YOLK DUTY

Judge Wait, of U. S. Customs Court, has ruled "hen egg yolk-spray," "dried spray egg yolk," "spray hen yolk," and "dried hen yolk," is dutiable at the rate of 18c per pound under paragraph 713 of the tariff act of 1922. The importers, French Kreime Co. and A. Klipstein & Co., claimed that it was dutiable at 6c per pound under the same paragraph, as egg yolk, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for.

Judge Adamson filed a dissenting opinion, taking the position that the lower duty should apply, and says it is obvious the reduced rate should be levied for the reason that it does not directly compete with any American product and therefore the American consumer should not be obliged to pay a higher price for an article not competing with any domestic interest.

American Linseed Oil Co., Sioux City, Iowa is dismantling the plant which it erected thirty years ago at 204 Court st., and the property will be utilized for factory or business purposes. American Linseed Oil utilized the five-story building in its early years as a linseed oil factory, the largest in the country at the time. In the last 15 years it has been used only for distribution warehouse purposes.

Stewart & Davies, Inc., have opened an office at 40 Rector st., where they will handle fertilizers, chemicals and minerals. Mr. Stewart was formerly associated with Thos. K. Stewart & Co., and Mr. Davies with Garrigues Inc., both of New York. The telephone number is Bowling Green 3191.

Corn Products Refining Co. declared dividends of fifty cents on common and 1 3/4% on preferred stock, payable to stock of record October 3. With the recent re-opening of its Kansas City plant, the company is now running at one hundred per cent capacity.

Machinery and equipment for the development of a large sulfur deposit at Big Hill, 18 miles south-east of Beaumont, are being received at Beaumont, Tex. Big Hill sulfur dome, comprising 675 acres, has been leased by Freeport Sulfur Co. from Texas Exploration Co.

Belgium, imported during 1926 30,000 tons of nitrate of soda, 25,000 tons of sulfate of ammonia, 32,000 tons of cyanamide, 4,000 tons of nitrate of lime, and 2,000 tons of guano which should have contained approximately 16,000 tons of nitrogen, valued at 160,000,000 francs.

Chemical Markets

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CANADIAN DYE IMPORTS LAGGING BEHIND 1926

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 24—Canadian imports of aniline and coal tar dyes for the three months ended June 30 were as follows: Britain 22,794 lbs. valued at \$14,984; United States 342,185 lbs. at \$183,121; France 5,441 lbs. at \$3,412; Germany 142,591 lbs. at \$122,847 and Switzerland 64,190 lbs. at \$44,240. Total imports of these commodities were 576,466 lbs. valued at \$369,695. This compares with a total of 669,547 lbs. valued at \$471,645 for the corresponding period of 1926 distributed as follows: Britain 44,448 lbs. at \$22,967; United States 335,031 lbs. at \$217,651; France 14,687 lbs. at \$6,764; Germany 201,162 lbs. at \$171,557; and Switzerland 74,039 lbs. at \$52,706.

Retiring directors of American Agricultural Chemical Co. were reelected at the annual stockholders' meeting; and at subsequent directors' meeting former officers were re-elected.

The Gibsonberg Lime Co. of Gibsonberg, Ohio, has placed its advertising account with Charles F. Dowd, Inc., of Toledo and plan a program of trade paper advertising.

A. S. SOMERS HONORED

Arthur S. Somers, with Fred L. Lavanburg, manufacturer of dry colors, and president of Long Island Chamber of Commerce, B. F. Yoakum, former chairman of executive committee of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and Kenneth O'Brien, son of former Justice Morgan O'Brien, submitted an offer to Acting Mayor McKee to construct with private capital a bridge linking Manhattan, Queens and the Bronx. The plan suggested to finance the \$30,000,000 bridge is to issue 6 per cent bonds and amortize the issue and meet operating and maintenance expenses by charging tolls for use of structure, bridge to be delivered to city free upon completion of payment.

Java imports of ammonium sulfate rose during 1926 to 198,354 tons, approximately 18,000 tons greater than the imports during 1925. Imports from the United States declined considerably during 1926, being approximately 50% of the ammonium sulfate imported during 1925. Imports of ammonium sulfate from the Netherlands decreased by almost 75 per cent.

PARAFFINE COS. EXPANDS

As a result of consolidating properties of the Paraffine Companies and the Zellerbach Corporation, a new company will be organized in California on Nov. 1. These properties consist of eight plants of the board and paper division of the Paraffine Companies, six plants of the National Paper Products Co., three plants of the Economy Paper Division, and eight plants of the Independent Paper Stock Co. J. D. Zellerbach, president of National Paper Products Co., will be president, and D. H. Patterson, of Paraffine Companies, vice-president and general manager. These twenty-five plants produce more than 500 tons of fiber board a day and employ over 2,500 workers.

Fred K. Howard has resigned from American Cyanamid Co., New York, to join William A. Ingoldsby Co., Los Angeles advertising agency. For more than four years he has been division sales manager in charge of sales and advertising for American Cyanamid in Western territory. He was formerly director of publicity and educational work for Sun-Maid Raisin Growers Association, Fresno, Calif.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corp. sold 8 per cent more fertilizer, last year than the previous year. Taking its fertilizer operations as a whole, approximately 75% of all goods sold during the year was for cash. Several of the company's sales divisions had a cash record in excess of 90% and some as high as 93% of their total volume.

Gold Dust Corp. has declared an initial quarterly dividend of 75 cents, payable Nov. 1 to stockholders of record Oct. 17. This places the stock on \$3 annual basis. Net profit of Gold Dust Corp. and subsidiaries for year ended Aug. 31, is estimated at \$1,872,650 after charges and taxes, comparing with \$867,374 last year.

Industrial Fibre Co., Cleveland, is said to be selecting a site in the vicinity of Greenville, S. C., for a new rayon mill, reported to cost close to \$500,000, with machinery. C. S. Neiderhauser, chief chemist, will be in charge of plans for the new plant.

U. S. Stoneware Co., Akron, Ohio, has just acquired a new plant at Tallmadge, Ohio, formerly occupied by the Acid Proof Clay Products Co. This is the U. S. company's third plant, the other two being located in Akron.

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[Markets & Prices]

Denatured Alcohol Consumers Buying Heavily

Consumers React Favorably To Latest Advance—Some Entered Without Price For Next Year Following Dr. Doran's Announcement—Toluene Supply Easier—Copper Sulfate Still Strong

Advanced
Lard Oil, extra and extra No. 1, $\frac{3}{4}$ c lb.
Olive Oil, foots, spot $\frac{5}{8}$ c lb.
Palm Oil, Lagos, spot $\frac{1}{4}$ c lb.

Declined
Antimony $\frac{3}{4}$ c lb.
Chinawood Oil, spot bbls, $\frac{1}{4}$ c lb.
Cottonseed Oil, refined spot, $\frac{1}{4}$ c lb.
Glycerin dynamite $\frac{1}{4}$ c lb.
Grease, all grades, spot $\frac{3}{8}$ c lb.
Lard Oil, Edible prime, spot $\frac{1}{4}$ c lb.
Rapeseed Oil, Japanese spot 1c gal.

The heavy chemical market, failed to contain any surprising features, during the past week and business transacted was that of a routine nature, with deliveries on contracts of the usual proportions while spot business was generally dull and featureless. The only item displaying any salience, is denatured alcohol. With the latest advance, buyers were firmly convinced of the ability of the distillers to hold the market at the high prices and during the past two weeks, have supplied an uninterrupted influx of orders to cover their winter requirements. One factor is known to have no surplus stocks and is running to capacity production. The recent decision of Dr. Doran to curtail the production of industrial alcohol next year, has had some effect on the market and some buyers have already entered their orders for well into next year, without price, to be certain of a sufficient supply.

Cresylic acid is still high and scarce. Foreign users of this material are consuming larger quantities, creating a very short market here. The condition of the market during the past week was one of strength and both grades still possess an upward tendency. Heavy acids and alkalis continue to hold their present firm positions and are moving quietly in ample sized lots to consuming quarters. Intermediates are for the most part strong. Although business is considered as merely fair, firm prices should prevail through the contracting period.

Light oils have not registered any price changes as benzene, xylene, and solvent naphtha are on the same basis and all are subject to shading. Toluene, however, is easier in supply, owing to expanding operations in some coke ovens, but deal-

ers are still able to dispose of all available supplies. The glycerin market is again weaker owing to the consistent lack of demand.

Acid Cresylic—Continues high and supplies are still scarce with a firmer price range in evidence. Present prices are 70c@72c gallon for pale and dark is still to be quoted at 65c@67c gallon.

Acid Oxalic—The market is routine, with average spot and contract distribution. The price is firmly placed at 11c@11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c lb.

Alcohol Denatured—Business in the alcohol market for the week was the best witnessed in some time. Buyers are now firmly convinced of the ability of distillers to uphold the market throughout the winter and have reacted accordingly. Current tank car orders are billed at full prices of 46c and 48c gallon for No. 5 and No. 1 respectively.

Ammonium Chloride—This weeks market continued to be competitive and was featured with an added interest from consuming quarters. Makers prices are based at \$5.05, 100 lbs. with foreign material generally a trifle higher.

Formaldehyde—The buyers of this material, reacted to the recent reduction by increasing orders. Some, however, are still reluctant, expecting a further reduction from 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ c@9c lb.

Glycerin—Market has again declined to 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ c lb. for dynamite. The continued lack of demand has caused an excess of supply and even a further decline might take place in effort to stimulate the demand. Saponification is 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ c lb. and lye 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ c lb. delivered. C. P. is weaker at 24c lb. with some quotations for quantity at 23c lb.

Copper Sulfate—Demand has

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eased, but is still of enough volume to surprise the dealers. The price remains firm at \$5.00 100 lbs. in carloads and it is not probable that producers will lower their prices over the dull period during the next three months.

Lead Salts—Lead metal is weakening, according to the latest reports and is priced at \$6.05 100 lbs. in carloads. Another 5 point reduction will lower the price of derivatives from their present basis of 8¾c lb. for litharge. 9¾c lb. for red oxide and 13c@13¾c lb. for orange mineral.

CRUDES AND INTERMEDIATES

Aniline Oil—Operations in the rubber industry are active and are responsible for the good demand. Prices are very firm at 14½c lb. in tank cars and 15c@16c lb. in drums.

Benzene—No change has taken place in the market, buying has been somewhat less during the past week and the price is still placed at 22c gal. in tank cars. Lower figures are still heard.

Beta-Naphthol—Contract deliveries are of average size and there is a fair amount of spot business current and prices are firm and unchanged at 22c@24c lb.

Diethyl Phthalate—The market is still slow and business is still below normal. Prices appear soft at 25c@28c lb.

Nitrobenzene—Continues to move in average lots to consumers at full prices of 9¼c@10¼c lb.

Paraphenylenediamine — This product is moving with fair rapidity and prices are very firm at \$1.15@ \$1.20 lb. During the past week, business has been of a much better character and an active Fall season is foreseen for this market.

Paratoluidine — Contract withdrawals furnish the activity in this market. Prices are named at 45c @47c lb. with spot business at a standstill. Lower prices have been heard.

Toluene — The supply of this material is somewhat easier, although the demand is still of good quantity. Prices are exceedingly firm at 35c gallon in tanks.

OILS AND FATS

A strong spot market for olive oil foots was of prime interest in the heavy oil market this past week. This condition has existed for some time but becomes more acute with the passing of each week. Some factors look for a considerably higher market before the end of next month. The present position is

brought about by the lack of stocks here and also a reported shortage in Spain.

Beyond this movement the market shows little in the way of a strong movement in any oil. In fact, reductions are noted in refined cottonseed, Chinawood and linseed oils. The demand for the latter is better however, and crushers look to better prices. Chinawood is neglected in most quarters and both spot and tank car offers from the Coast are lower. Japanese rapeseed which has been so strong heretofore is off fractionally, on a somewhat slackened demand. Fatty oils are still strong but the advances of the past month have been checked and the market presents a quieter tone.

Castor Oil—Unchanged this week with quotations at 13½c lb. for No. 1 and 13c lb. for No. 3.

Chinawood Oil—Both Coast and spot markets are off again this week on a routine interest here and tanks on the Coast are offered at 13¼c@13½c lb. in all directions. Spot oil in barrels is named at 16c@16½c lb. without creating much interest here.

Coconut Oil—Has not changed in position for the week with both Ceylon and Manila holding steady at the quoted levels.

Cottonseed Oil — Following the movement of last week the local market for refined oil is again lower this week with the market posted at 10½c lb. on Tuesday. October offers are heard at 10.45c lb. with November and December at 10.70c and 10.90c lb. respectively. Crude oil at the mills is in better position with sellers asking 9c lb. in all positions.

Grease—All grades have reacted downward a fraction over the week and producers now quote 10 3/8c lb. for choice white; 7½c lb. for yellow and 7c lb. for brown.

Lard Oil—Edible prime is a bit easier on a slackening in the demand and current quotations are 16¼c lb. Other grades continue strong and have advanced to 13½c lb. for off prime; 13c for extra and 12½c lb. for extra No. 1.

Linseed Oil—Though the movement is reported as better this week by crushers the market has eased off to 10.1c lb. for raw oil in carlots. The five barrel price is holding firm at 11.0c lb.

Neatsfoot Oil—There has been no change from the firm position of last week and the market is well maintained at 18¼c lb. for 20 and CP; 16¼c lb. for pure and 12½c lb. for extra.

Olive Oil—Strength in foots again features this market and leading im-

(Continued on Page 442)

Shellac Importers Make Further Price Revision

Last Reduction Failed to Attract Buyers—This Step Another Attempt to Create Business—Turpentine Tighter—Common Grades Rosin Reduced—Sodium Nitrate Higher And May Advance Further—Blood And Tankage Hold

Divi-Divi 50c ton	Advanced Turpentine ¼c gallon	Valonia cups \$1.00 ton
Blood, South American 10c unit	Declined	Rosin E 50c 280 lbs.
Mangrove Bark \$1.00 ton		Shellac, T. N., garnet 1c lb.
Rosin B, F, G, H, I, K, M, N, 40c 280 lbs.		Shellac, superfine 1½c lb.
Rosin D 45c 280 lbs.		

Another decline in the local shellac market was the prominent development of the industrial raw material group this week. Evidently, the consuming interests, which have been idle for some time, were not attracted by the price reduction of last week and sellers again revised their prices in effort to stimulate the demand. According to reports the Calcutta operators are still as firm in their quotations and material is still short. Unquestionably, with the reappearance of the buying demand in a sizeable form, the price will again return to the former level.

The turpentine market descended early in the week, but suddenly tightened and remained firm for the remainder of the week. The local market has not been furnished with any unusual interest and reflects the similar position of the primary market. The future of the market is uncertain as some producers are hoarding material, trusting for a higher price while the dealers are refraining to buy anything above their immediate needs. Rosins revealed a marked decline on the lower grades. Sellers, mindful of the recent good distribution and the heavy receipts, yielded to the low bids of the buyers.

Sodium nitrate was advanced following a higher market in Chile. The market is very firm and possesses a higher tendency, both here and in the primary market. Blood and tankage are still high. The South American blood market was reduced but the existing prices are nominal ones as the major portion of the production is being sold in Europe. Tanning materials are rather quiet, although business between the local sellers and the foreign suppliers is of a nervous character. On many items, the primary suppliers have oversold the production and are awaiting the arrival of more supplies from the interior.

Albumen—The position of egg albumen is still firm in the source and prices here are likewise strong. Demand, however, is easy and current market prices are 85c@89c lb. for edible and 80c@82c lb. for technical. Vegetable is unchanged.

Blood—Sellers of dried blood are still asking \$4.75 unit, but recent sales have been made at \$4.60 unit. The Chicago market is stronger and on a wider range at \$4.75@\$4.90 unit. South American has eased but supplies are very small and the market is placed at \$4.65 unit.

Bone Meal—This market is unchanged, foreign material may be obtained at \$30.00 and the range is as high as \$37.00 ton.

Carnauba Wax—The market is unchanged for the week, demand is rather poor and prices have remained stationary. No. 1 yellow is priced at 57c@59c lb., No. 1 regular at 54c@56c lb. and 36c@38c lb. for No. 2 North country.

Divi Divi—Quotations from abroad have been higher recently and the local market has been raised to \$48.00@\$50.00 ton. The demand is dull.

Fish Scrap—A heavy demand continues for this product and its position is unchanged. Poor fishing returns still prevail throughout the East and sellers have no difficulty in disposing of their limited production at \$5.25 and 10c unit.

Mangrove Bark—May be obtained at \$39.00@\$40.00 ton, which is \$1.00 ton lower than the last quotations heard.

Myrobalans—There is no particular life to this market, buying is slow and prices are unchanged but firm. J1s are named at \$4.00 ton, J2s at \$32.00@\$34.00 and R2s at \$33.50.

Rosins—Added interest has been witnessed in the local rosin market this week, but trading still retains a hand to mouth character. Prices are easier for the week at:—B, D, E, \$9.70; F, G, H, \$9.75; I, \$9.80; K, \$9.85; M, \$9.95; N, \$10.05; WG, \$11.15; WW \$13.40.

Shellac—The market has again

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50 BROAD STREET
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Distinguished for its high test
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Soda Ash
Caustic Soda
**Bicarbonate
of Soda**

Michigan Alkali Co
General Sales
Department
21 E. 40th ST., NEW YORK
Chicago Office
332 So. Michigan Ave.

weakened locally although prices from Calcutta are still firm. The absence of demand has again caused a reduction. The new prices are T. N. 49c@50c lb.; 51½c@52c lb. for superfine; 49c@50c for garnet and 58c@61c lb. for bone dry.

Valonia—Quotations from the primary markets are much higher and local prices have followed. There is very little material available obtainable from the source. Cups are practically nominal at \$45.00 ton, beards are priced at \$60.00@62.00, and mixtures range at \$50.00@ \$54.00 ton.

(Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Savannah, Ga., September 26, 1927—During the first half of the week, turpentine was in an easy state and gradual declines were effected. On Friday, however, the market stiffened and closed in a firm position, at 49c gallon, ¼c gallon higher than the closing price of last week. Corresponding with the price trend, buying was materially less during the first few days, but brightened as the price rose. Regarding the coming week, no decided change is expected, although there is considerable material thought to be needed for September shipments, and a slight advance would not be surprising. October looms with improved possibilities but opinion is divided as to the price movement. The price of turpentine is so low that a limited number of producers are holding lots for a higher market, while some large dealers have little hope for higher prices and are not accumulating any stocks. Receipts of turpentine this week 6,008 barrels, sales reported of 3,468 barrels (possibly 2,000 barrels more on private terms), shipments declined this week to 6,872 barrels and present stock is 28,287 barrels.

The rosin market was featured with a decline on mediums and commons. As a result of the heavy buying in previous weeks and the liberal amount of receipts, sellers readily accepted the declines. It is rumored among the trade that producers will attempt to curtail the production next season and force the market higher. Receipts of rosin this week were 18,534 barrels, sales reported at 9,519 barrels, (With an approximately equal amount privately sold, including contracts), shipments were remarkably heavy amounting to 33,109 barrels with heavy shipments expected to continue this week. Present Savannah stocks are 115,978.

Current prices are:—X, WW,

\$10.80@11.00; WG, \$9.40@9.50; N, \$8.50@8.60; M, \$8.10@8.20; K, I, H, G, F, E, D, B, \$8.10@8.15.

Jacksonville, Fla. — Turpentine somewhat stiffer at 49¼c gallon with stocks remaining at 31,660 barrels. Rosin lower at the following prices: X, WW, \$10.80@11.00 WG, \$9.40@9.50; N, \$8.40@8.60; M, \$8.15@8.20; K, \$8.10@8.15; I, H, G, F, E, D, B, \$8.05@8.15. Remaining stocks 91,052 barrels.

**WISCHHUSEN FINDS GOOD
CONDITIONS IN EUROPE**

"An era of industrial progress, is prevailing throughout Europe", said J. F. Wischhusen, president of Supperfos Co., in an interview with a representative of CHEMICAL MARKETS, upon his return from a two months tour through Europe. Mr. Wischhusen visited France, England, Italy, Germany and Scandinavian countries and in his survey, was greatly impressed with the rapid progressive strides, the firm outlook and the economic soundness found throughout the continent.

"This condition", said Mr. Wischhusen, "is particularly prominent in Germany and Italy. Germany has realized the efficiency of American business methods and by observing the construction of the current financial deals between this country and theirs, are adopting our methods of trading and coupled with the basic soundness of German finances and resources, a happy commercial future is indicated. In the chemical field, the German dye trust may be disposed of by mere mention, as they are great in themselves, but of outstanding prominence, are the positions occupied by synthetic nitrogen and potash. Confidence in foreign trade is being revived and Anglo-German trading will be a reckoning feature of the business world, within the next five years.

"Italy's potentialities are far greater than most of us realize. The country's commercial abilities have been bared by the shrewdness of Mussolini and together with a revaluation and stabilization of Italian currency, a bright aspect is seen for Italian business. They also, are trying to emulate American business customs and it is the avowed intention of the commercial and political leaders of Italy to augment their trade to reach a parity with that of the other leading nations.

"There is no apparent change or improvement in conditions in Great Britain but French merchants are beginning to show signs of American influence.

Potash Discovered in Nova Scotia

Swedish Geologist Believes Large Body of Ore Is Only 600 to 900 Feet Below Surface—Found on Property Owned by Malagash Salt Products, Ltd.

Nova Scotia potash deposits at Malagash have been examined by a Swedish geologist, who has predicted that a discovery of large potash deposits at Malagash is imminent. As a result of investigations carried on with active cooperation of engineers sent out by the Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, it is understood that drilling operations will be undertaken very shortly.

It is believed that it would not be necessary to go deeper than 900 feet, it being calculated that the deposit would lie between 600 and 900 feet in depth. It will probably require a month of two to determine whether potash in commercial volume is present at Malagash. The area selected is part of the property of the Malagash Salt Products, Ltd., Malagash, Cumberland County.

Fruit and vegetable growing sections in Annapolis and Kings Counties, Nova Scotia, employ a variety of insecticides for spraying and dusting purposes. It has been estimated that one organization handles 85 per cent of the trade through its subsidiary companies. There is available to accredited American firms a report submitted by Counsel G. R. Willson, Yarmouth, containing notes on the market for agricultural and household insecticides, consumption estimates of individual commodities, trade lists of dealers, and other valuable information to those interested in selling their products in Nova Scotia. Apply to Chemical Division, reference No. 249711.

Bombay Department of Agriculture has for the past few years made extensive experiments with the use of chemical fertilizers, with special attention to the use of sulfate of ammonia on the seedbeds of rice in North Konkan and as a dressing for transplanted rice in the same place, at the rate of 100 pounds per acre; the use of bone meal for rice in red soil areas of South Konkan and Kanara; the use of nitrate of soda in the Nasik District; the extension of rapid acting manures for cotton in Khandesh, and the use of fertilizers for tobacco in the Kaira District. While consumption is very restricted at present, there is an indication that more will be utilized in the future.

NEW NITRATE PROCESS

Gildemeister & Co. are financing a nitrate plant of soda at Oficina San Pedro, built according to the views of Dr. Kupper, who is acting as the technician for them. The early experiments have given such indications of success that it is believed the Banthein process will effect appreciable cost reductions and that it has the additional advantage of being installed at a relatively low cost. While it is not claimed to be the most economical in its actual operation, the small carrying charges necessary reduces its net cost to a low point.

Gildemeister's idea is to sell the rights of this process to other nitrate companies after its results are ascertained under actual working conditions. A translation of a description of the process furnished by Dr. Kupper is available to interested American firms. Apply to the Chemical Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.

REFINED LEAD STOCKS

Stocks of refined lead, including antimonial, reported by members of the American Bureau of Metal Statistics on Aug. 31, amounted to 43,189 short tons, compared with 48,942 tons July 31, a decrease of 5,753 tons, and with 53,369 tons June 30. Stocks in official warehouses in Great Britain at end of August were 2,342 tons, compared with 2,728 tons July 31, and 2,728 tons June 30. Production in the United States and Mexico in August was as follows: Crude 79,701 short tons; refined 78,378 tons; antimonial 1,493 tons. In July the output was 81,999 tons of crude, 76,518 tons of refined and 1,287 tons of antimonial, while in June production amounted to 79,742 tons of crude, 72,253 tons of refined and 1,246 tons of antimonial.

Air Reduction Co. has declared an extra dividend of \$2, payable Oct. 15 to stockholders of record, Sept. 30, and a quarterly dividend of \$1.25 payable on the same date.

U. S. Industrial Alcohol has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on preferred stock, payable Oct. 1 on stock of record Sept. 30.

The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., Richmond, Va., is to expand its plant at Shreveport, La., at an estimated cost of \$70,000, with equipment.

A nearby source for every Industrial Center

FULLY stocked warehouses and competent branch offices at strategic points throughout the country assure you quick, adequate supplies of alcohol chemicals from a dependable source—the U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Inc.

Located in principal cities from coast to coast, these branches can supply any demand for highest quality alcohol chemicals and prompt, reliable shipments.

Atlanta, Ga., 65½ Walton St.
Anaheim, Cal.
Baltimore, Md., 119 Cheapside
Boston, Mass., 131 Beverly St.
Chicago, Ill., 3652 Archer Ave.
Cincinnati, Ohio, 621 Evans St.
Cleveland, Ohio, 1440 B. of L. E. Bldg.
Dallas, Tex., 1819 Clarence St.
Detroit, Mich., Wabash Ave. at Baker St.
Kansas City, Mo., 107-117 N. Montgall Ave.
Los Angeles, Cal., Spring Arcade Bldg.
Memphis, Tenn., American Bank Bldg.
Montreal and Toronto, Canada

Memphis, Tenn., American Bank Bldg.
New Orleans, La., Broadway & Coliseum St.
New York, N. Y., 110 East 42nd St.
Peoria, Ill.
Philadelphia, Pa., 800 N. Delaware Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa., 828 Bessemer Bldg.
Portland, Ore., 15th & Johnson Sts.
San Francisco, Cal., 274 Brannon St.
Seattle, Wash., 1518 1st Ave. South
St. Louis, Mo., 1321-33 South Second St.
St. Paul, Minn., 739 Pillsbury Ave.
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Executive Offices: 110 EAST 42ND STREET,
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SALES OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES



Solvents

Butanol

(Normal butyl alcohol)

Used in all good lacquers. Excellent solvent for gums, oils and resins.

Basic material for many valuable organic compounds.

Dibutyl-Phthalate

The plasticizer for lacquers.

Butalyde

(Normal butyl aldehyde)

Increases the life of rubber.

Accelerates vulcanization.

Acetone, C. P.

Universal solvent (no residual odor).

Base for synthetic resins.

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High-boiling solvent in brush lacquers.

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Plants—Terre Haute, Ind., and
Peoria, Ill.

OILS AND FATS

(Continued from Page 438)

porters are holding for $10\frac{1}{4}c@10\frac{1}{2}c$ lb. for what little material there is available. Predictions of an 11c lb. price before the end of October are heard. Denatured oil is quiet and unchanged at \$1.65 gal. while edible oil is steady at quoted levels.

Palm Oil—Lagos is higher on spot at $8c@8\frac{1}{4}c$ lb. on a good consuming demand. Niger is unchanged and in average demand.

Rapeseed Oil—Sellers of Japanese oil are shading the previously quoted firm price and now offer at $84c@85c$ gal. on spot. Blown and English are unchanged.

COMBUSTION CORP. GETS PUBLIC SERVICE BUSINESS

International Combustion Engineering Corp. has signed a contract with the Public Service Corp. of New Jersey by which the latter company will purchase a minimum of 10,000,000,000 feet of gas during the next ten years from Combustion's new low temperature coal carbonization plant to be erected at New Brunswick, N. J.

Although this process has been in successful commercial operation at Essen, Germany, it is the first of International Combustion Engineering Corp.'s construction of the kind in this country. The plant will handle approximately 250,000 tons of bituminous slack coal a year through the initial installation of the eight units. In addition to the gas, which is a by-product, the plant will produce 6,000,000 gallons of coal tar a year, which has all been contracted for by the F. J. Lewis Mfg. Co., Chicago, and 1,250,000 gallons of crude motor spirits, reported to be higher in power than the present blended gasoline.

There will also be produced from the coal tar of this plant, 2,750,000 gallons per year of the heavier distillates which will find their way into the business of wood preservatives, the manufacture of disinfectants, flotation oils and plastics.

William E. Braithwaite simplification specialist for the Department of Commerce, is attending the Chemical Exposition as the representative of the Division of Simplified Practice. In addition to explaining the principles of simplification Mr. Braithwaite has an exhibit of wall panels and literature describing the activities of the Department, in connection with the movement to eliminate waste through the application of simplified practice.

CUBAN MOLASSES SOLD AT SHARP REDUCTIONS

Developments in the molasses market are being followed very closely by the alcohol industry. With a previous posted price of seven cents a gallon, one operator recently purchased molasses at slightly over four and a half cents at Cuban seaboard.

This transaction, representing a reduction of nearly 35 per cent in molasses prices, is held to indicate the expected trend for 1928. The alcohol trade is freely predicting a price around three and a half cents a gallon for molasses, compared with five and a half to five and three quarters cents paid by larger companies this year, and nearer two and a half cents paid last year. Sale slightly above four and a half cents was small in volume, but it is understood that inquiry for any substantial volume would result in sharp price reduction. The big distillers have sufficient inventories to carry them for at least two or three months.

The American Molasses Co. has purchased in Argentina approximately 250,000 gallons en route to this country, prices averaging somewhat under the latest Cuban price. This cargo will be the first molasses imported from Argentina into the United States and, with purchases of molasses this year by one of the large distillers from Java and Africa, indicates the turning away of the American alcohol distiller from complete dependence upon the Cuban product.

CHEMISTS' CLUB MEETINGS

Chemists' Club has prepared a list of the meetings to be held at Rumford Hall, 52 E. 41st. st., New York, in 1927 and 1928, as follows:

Oct. 7, American Chemical Society, Society of Chemical Industry, American Electrochemical Society, Societe de Chimie Industrielle. Oct. 21, Societe de Chimie Industrielle. Nov. 4, Society of Chemical Industry, Societe de Chimie Industrielle, American Chemical Society, American Electrochemical Society. Nov. 18, American Electrochemical Society, Keene's Chop House. Dec. 9, American Chemical Society. Jan. 13, 1928, Society of Chemical Industry, Societe de Chimie Industrielle, Perkin Medal, American Chemical Society, American Electrochemical Society. Feb. 3, American Electrochemical Society, Society of Chemical Industry, Societe de Chimie Industrielle, American Chemical Society. Feb. 17, Society of Chemical Industry. Mar. 9, American Chemical Society, Society of Chemical Industry, Nichols Medal, American Electrochemical Society, Societe de Chimie Industrielle. Apr. 6, Societe de Chimie Industrielle, American Chemical Society, Society of Chemical Industry, American Electrochemical Society. May 4, Society of Chemical Industry, American Electrochemical Society, Societe de Chimie Industrielle, American Chemical Society. May 18, American Electrochemical Society, Keene's Chop House. June 1, American Chemical Society, Societe de Chimie Industrielle, American Electrochemical Society, Society of Chemical Industry.

INSECTICIDE EXPERIMENTS

Sodium fluosilicate, a by-product of the manufacture of acid phosphate, promises to become an important insecticide, says C. A. Whittle, of Atlanta, in "Manufacturers' Record". For a long time, fluoride, an ingredient of sodium fluosilicate, has been known to have insecticidal value and has been used in combating household insects, but only in recent years has the importance of this material for combating field insects been appreciated.

Chief credit for developing wider uses of sodium fluosilicate is due to the agricultural experiment station of the University of Tennessee at Knoxville and personally to the work of Sherberkoff, an entomologist of the station. The investigations were started at the institution because there was a possibility of the material being available in large quantities at a low price, and because of its known insecticidal value.

Tennessee Experiment Station says: "Sodium fluosilicate is less dangerous to man than calcium arsenate and it is efficient against a wide range of insects, such as chicken lice, cockroaches and potato beetles. Fluorides in different combinations are used by various industries, among them the laundry trade, ceramic and opalescent glass manufacture."

All producers of acid phosphate can install equipment that will precipitate the fluoride now thrown off in treating rock phosphate with sulfuric acid. Only a few producers of acid phosphate are now making the recovery and producing sodium fluosilicate. A considerable quantity of fluoride compounds are imported from abroad and it is apparently highly competitive with local production, since the tariff commission was recently approached by domestic producers who are seeking to have a tariff imposed.

Sodium fluosilicate is both a contact and a stomach poison. Two bulletins have been issued by experiment stations concerning the value of the material: Bulletin 131 of the agricultural experiment station, University of Tennessee, entitled "New Insecticide for the Mexican Bean Beetle and Other Insects," and No. 201, agricultural experiment station, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, "Control Measure for Blister Beetles." The Tennessee station has carried on more extensive tests than any other.

A. A. Snell, Houston, Tex., is promoting a company to erect and operate a new nitrate plant, to refine nitrate secured from the tract of land in the Big Bend section near Presidio, Tex.

VALLE CO. IN NEW PLANT

Valle Co. is the new name of Valle Industrial Plant Co., Cleveland, which has moved to its new plant at 4476 E. 71st St. The company recently purchased the land, plant and equipment, formerly owned and occupied by Van Camp Varnish Co. to extend its line of activity without the restrictions that the longer name implied.


Dr. Cecilio D. Valle, president of the Valle Company has been connected with the paint and varnish industry for twenty years, and is known as an authority on lacquers. W. F. Dentzer, formerly with Truscon Laboratories, Detroit, is vice-president and is located in New York State. M. C. King is taking care of the automotive industry in Detroit. J. C. Birdsall, formerly with Van Camp Varnish Co. has joined the Valle company as district sales manager.

American Glanzstoff Corp., 180 Madison ave., New York, recently organized, will construct a chemical unit at its proposed rayon mill at Johnson City, Tenn., where a large tract of land has been acquired. The entire project is to cost \$5,000,000, with machinery.

ASKED C. I. F. QUOTATION

U. S. Chemical Bureau recently requested prices on several chemicals. A foreign buyer specified an American credit, quotations c.i.f. foreign port. Of all prices submitted, one firm only quoted c.i.f. the buyers port; the other quotations were f. o. b. works or American ports. Much business is lost through lack of attention to details. It is much easier for an American manufacturer to secure an ocean freight rate by telephone and calculate a c.i.f. price than it is for a buyer in the Far East to get a rate from New York to his port; in fact it is doubtful if a correct calculation could be made from an inland American city.

If prices are quoted c.i.f. by English and German competitors, the American quotation at works or seaport receives no consideration. At present the cargo and carload shipper is experienced in export, but it is the less than carload shipper of chemicals who is losing to European firms on account of fob quotations. It is well to realize that European competitors export from 20 to 30 per cent of production while the United exports only 5 to 7 per cent.



FIRST the sale—then the delivery; and to insure delivery quickly, safely and economically, we offer the services of a well-organized, experienced and efficient

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

Solvay customers have not only the assurance of a superior product, but from the initial sale to the final use, the Company serves them through specialized departments.

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Alkalies and Chemical Products

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Boston	Syracuse	Chicago	Indianapolis	Cleveland
Cincinnati	Pittsburgh	Detroit	Philadelphia	
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Import Manifests

Heavy Chemicals and
Other Industrial Raw
Materials.

IMPORTS AT NEW YORK

Sept. 20 to 27

- ACIDS**—Cresylic, 40 drs., Tar Acid Ref. Co., Liverpool; Formic, 75 carboys, Innis Speiden & Co., Hamburg; 45 carboys, Innis Speiden & Co., Hamburg; Oxalic, 40 cks, Roessler & Haaslacher Chem. Co., Rotterdam; Tartaric, 20 brls, Superfos Co., Genoa; 125 brls, Bristol Myer Co., Rotterdam; 500 brls, W. Neuburg Rotterdam.
- ALCOHOL**—Amyl, 3 drs, Gallagher & Ascher, Rotterdam.
- AMMONIUM**—Bicarbonat, 1 ck., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam; Carbonate, 10 cs, Superfos Co., Hamburg; Nitrate, 177 cks, R. W. Greeff & Co., Oslo.
- ANTIMONY**—Regulus, 250 cs, F. A. Cundill & Co., Hankow; 240 cs, Wah Chang Trdg. Corp., Hankow; 250 cs, D. L. Moss & Co., Shanghai; 500 cs, Caldbeck Mac Gregor Export Co., Shanghai; 200 cks, Arnhold & Co., London.
- ARGOLS**—224 bgs, C. Pfizer & Co., Liverpool.
- BARYTES**—800,000 kilos, Ore & Chemical Corp., Rotterdam.
- CAMPHOR**, Synthetic 200, cs, E. I. Du Pont De Nemours Co., Hamburg.
- CARBON**—Decolorizing, 77 bgs, Glidden Food Products Co., Rotterdam; 397 bgs, L. A. Salomon & Bro., Rotterdam.
- CASEIN**—805 bgs, Champion Coated Paper Co., Buenos Aires.
- CHALK**—112 bgs, Eli Lilly & Co., London; 875 bgs, H. J. Baker & Bro. Bristol; 84 brls, Lunham & Reeve, Leghorn.
- CHEMICALS**—23 cks, H. Kohnstamm & Co., Bremen; 23 cks, Sundheimer Inc., London; 15 cks, 50 bgs, A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; 185 brls, Hummel & Robinson, Bremen; 96 pgs, General Dyestuffs Corp., Rotterdam; 82 cks, Hummel & Robinson, Rotterdam; 25 brls, American Bluefriesveem Inc., Rotterdam; 5 cs, Merck & Co., London; 2 cs, Merck & Co., Hamburg; 16 cs, 14 brls, Hans Hinrichs Chem. Corp., Hamburg; 40 cks, Philipp Buns., Hamburg; 50 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Hamburg; 50 cks, Pfaltz & Bauer, Hamburg; 5 cks, Fezandie & Sperrle, Hamburg; 34 cks, Jungmann & Co., Hamburg; 53 cks, 50 bgs, Hans Hinrichs Chem. Corp., Hamburg; 120 cks, The Goldschmidt Corp., Rotterdam.
- CINCHONINE**—3 cs, R. W. Greeff & Co., Rotterdam.
- COLORS**—44 pgs, General Dyestuffs Corp., Rotterdam; 5 cks, F. L. Kraemer & Co., Bombay; 1 ck, J. Campbell & Co., Antwerp; 218 pgs, General Dyestuffs Corp., Rotterdam; 2 kegs, B. Bernard Inc., Rotterdam; 51 pgs, General Dyestuffs Corp., Rotterdam; 78 Cylinders, Sandoz Chem. Works, Havre; 44 cks, Ciba Co., Havre; 4 brls, B. Bernard, Genoa; 27 brls, American Exchange Irvin Trust Co., Genoa; 1 cse, E. H. Fredericks, Antwerp; 2 brls, A. Hurst & Co., Hamburg; 1 cse, B. F. Drakenfeld Co., Havre; 8 cse, H. Heinrich, Hamburg; Bronze Powder, 4 cs, W. J. Byrnes Co., Hamburg; 13 cs, Baer Bros., Hamburg; 27 cs, A. C. Rempert & Co., Hamburg; 13 cs, J. E. Mandliki, Hamburg; 12 cs, B. F. Drakenfeld & Co., Bremen; 7 cs, L. Uhlfelder Co., Bremen; 9 cks, J. E. Mandliki, Hamburg; Earth, 200 cks, Scott Libby Corp., Hamburg.
- CREOSOTE**—6021 tons, American Creosoting Co., Antwerp.
- CUDBEAR**—2 cs, American Express Co., London.
- DIVI DIVI**—752 bgs, Eggers & Heinlein, Pampatar.
- EARTH**—Infusorial, 1000 bgs, Orelite Co., Oran; 644 bgs, Order Orang; Sienna, 39 cks, J. Lee Smith & Co., Leghorn.
- EPSOM SALTS**—1000 bgs, 200 cks, The Goldschmidt Corp., Bremen.
- FLUORSPAR**—1000 tons, H. Muller & Co., Toulon.
- FULLERS EARTH**—350 bgs, L. A. Salomon & Bro., Bristol.
- GELATIN**—54 cks, W. E. Miller, Havre; 20 cs, P. Puttmann, Bremen; 50 kegs, H. A. Sinclair, Rotterdam; 21 cs, Du Pont Pathe Film Mfg. Corp., London; 30 brls, H. A. Sinclair, Rotterdam.
- GLAUBER SALTS**—200 brls, Barclay Chem. Co., Rotterdam; 100 cs, Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam.
- GLUE**—269 bgs, Kidder Peabody, Acceptance Bank, Stockholm; 50 bgs, G. H. Hemmel Hull; 400 bgs, W. R. Grace & Co., San Antonio; 200 bgs, W. Neuman, Havre; 90 cs, L. W. Ferdinand & Co., London; 156 cs, 77 cts, L. W. Ferdinand Co., London; 200 bgs, National Gum & Miac Co., Bristol; 60 bgs, H. Bierschenk, Liverpool.
- GLYCERIN**—30 drs, E. R. Squibb & Sons, Rotterdam; 120 drs, W. J. Byrnes Co., Manila; 20 drs, Armour & Co., Rotterdam; 70 drs, Armour Soap Works, Rotterdam.
- GRAPHITE**—123 bgs, Paterson Boardman & Knapp Colombo; 40 cks, International Ore & Metal Selling Co., Havre; 1150 bgs, International Ore & Metals Selling Co., Marseilles; 500 bgs, National City Bank, Marseilles.
- GUMS**—Arabic, 100 bgs, Orbis Products Trdg Co., Port Sudan; 40 bgs, E. M. Javitz & Son, Port Sudan; 262 bgs, J. Wolf & Co., Port Sudan; 50 bgs, Interstate Trust Co., Port Sudan; Chiclé, 9 bgs, H. Triest & Co., Veru Cruz; J. W. Hampton, Jr., Co., Progresso; Copal, 157 bgs, G. W. Patterson & Co., Singapore; 210 bgs, Patterson Boardman & Knapp, Singapore; 905 bkts, 28 bgs, 20 cs, Innes & Co., Macassar; 75 bkts, M. L. Van Norden, Macassar; 175 bkts, American Exchange, Irving Trust Co., Co., Macassar; 147 bkts, Paterson Boardman & Knapp, Macassar; 289 bkts, France Campbell & Darling, Macassar; 131 bkts, W. H. Schell Macassar; 65 bkts, G. H. Lincks, Macassar; 133 bkts, Kidder Peabody, Acceptance Corp., Macassar; 546 bkts, T. G. Cooper & Co., Macassar; 50 bgs, S. Winterbourne, London; 132 bkts, Gravenhurst & Co., Macassar; 123 bkts, L. C. Gillespie & Sons, Macassar; 21 cs, Innes & Co., Macassar; 43 cs, Catz American Co., Macassar; 140, bkts, France Campbell & Darling, Macassar; 107 bkts, W. H. Schell, Macassar; 67 bkts, M. L. Van Norden, Macassar; 72 bkts, W. H. Schell Macassar; 207 bkts, L. C. Gillespie & Sons, Macassar; 150 cs S. Winterbourne, Singapore; 339 bkts, A. Klipstein & Co., Macassar; Damar, 100 cs, S. Winterbourne, Singapore; 128 bgs, 50 cs, A. Klipstein & Co., Singapore; 100 cs, L. C. Gillespie & Sons, Batavia; 600 cs, Paterson Boardman & Knapp, Batavia; 192 bgs, G. W. S. Patterson Co., Singapore; 100 cs, 128 bgs, L. C. Gillespie & Sons, Singapore; 50 cs, France Campbell & Darling, Singapore; 200 cs, Patterson Boardman & Knapp, Batavia; Tragacanth, 42 cs, Orbis Products Trdg Co., London; 20 bgs, 12 cs, Brown Bros. & Co., London; 93 pgs, Thurston & Braidich, London; 45 cs, W. Mohrmann Co., London.
- IRON OXIDE**—100 brls, C. J. Osborn & Co., Malaga; 160 brls, J. Lee Smith & Co., Malaga; 22 cks, J. A. McNulty, Liverpool; 30 cks, J. Lee Smith & Co., Hull; 36 cks, Reichard Coulston Inc., Liverpool.
- LITHOPHONE**—20 cks, P. Uhlrich & Co., Rotterdam; 500 cks, B. Moore & Co., Rotterdam.
- MAGNESIA**—Calcined, 5 cs Schofield Donald Co., Manchester.
- MANGANESE ORE**—1807 bgs, Brown & Rose, Port Antonio.
- MINERAL WHITE**—100 bgs, Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Hull; 600 bgs, Hammel & Gillespie, Hull.
- Myrobalans**—5850 Pkts, Hammond & Carpenter Co., Calcutta; 5976 pkts Standard Bank of So. Africa, Calcutta.
- NUT GALLS**—1026 bgs, Zinsser & Co., Shanghai.
- OCHRE**—100 cks, Scott L. Libby Corp., Marseilles; 50 cks, Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Marseilles; 18 cks, Reichard Coulston Inc., Marseilles; 40 cks; Wishnick Tumpeer Inc., Marseilles; 430 cks, Reichard Coulston Inc., Marseilles; 65 cks, C. K. Williams & Co., Marseilles; 75 cks, J. Lee Smith & Co., Marseilles; 125 cks, Scott L. Libby Corp., Marseilles; 150 cks, J. A. Mc Nulty, Marseilles.
- OILS**—Coconut, 976 tosn, Philippine Refining Corp., Manila; Cod, 300 brls, R. Badcock & Co., Hull; 57 cks, R. Badcock & Co., St. Johns; 130 cks, National Oil Products Co., St. Johns; 50 cks, Swan Finch Oil Corp., St. Johns; 114 cks, Cook Swan & Young Corp., Halifax; 200 brls; Fontana Bros., Hull; 400 brls, National Oil Products Co., Hull; Codliver, 421 brls, P. R. Dreyer, Oslo; 35 brls Gunning & Gunning, Oslo; 100 brls, Eli Lilly & Co., Oslo; 1:05 brls, L. Stern & Son, St. Johns; 100 brls, Fischer Hollinshed Co., Hamburg; 50 brls, Asia Drug Co., Hamburg; 300 brls, Hans Hinrichs Chem. Corp., Hamburg; Olive, 200 cs, Latoracca Bros., Leghorn; 300 cs, Bongiorno & Zannatard, Leghorn; 100 cs, B. Bendin, Leghorn; 250 cs, Italo French Produce Co., Leghorn; 100 cs, American Grocery Co., Leghorn; 100 cs, Garneau & De Bruyn, Marseilles; 150 drs, Leghorn Trdg Co., Marseilles; 100 cs, Ungerer & Co., Genoa; 3 cks, A. Chiris & Co., Grasse; Palm, 1 tank, Niger Co., Matadi; 360 brls, India Produce Co., Singapore; 1195 cks, African & Eastern Trdg Co., Calabar; 416 tons, Nigar Co., Calabar; 480 cks, Niger Co., Calabar; 193 cks, African & Eastern Trdg Co., Hamburg; 596 cks Niger Co., Calabar; 428 cks, Stein Hall & Co., Belawan Deli; 155 cks, G. Bromkamp & Co., Belawan; Plam Kernel, 234 tons, J. Bibby & Son, Liverpool; Rapeseed, 100 brls, National Oil Prod Co., Hull; Seal, 130 tons, Cook Swan & Young Corp., St. Johns; 163 tons, Bowring & Co., St. Johns; Sulfur, 500 brls, Nat. City Bank, Messina, 200 brls, Nat. City Bank, Palermo; 100 brls, W. Schall & Co., Catania; 400 brls Banca Comm. Italiano Trust Co., Catania; Sesame, 25 cs, La Manna Azema & Farnan, Marseilles; 10 drs, M. C. Littauer, Rotterdam.
- TURKEY RED**—5 cks, H. & B Textile Chemical Corp., Hamburg; Wood, 100 drs, Patterson Boardman & Knapp, Shanghai.
- POTASSIUM**—Caustic, 25 cs, Merck & Co., Gothenburg; 25 cs, Mallinrodt Chem. Works, Gothenburg; 64 drs, Superfos Co., Hamburg; Cyanide, 68 cs, Roessler & Haaslacher Chem. Co., Hamburg; Permanganate, 123 drs, A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg.
- QUININE**—50 cs R. W. Greeff & Co., Rotterdam.
- ROCHELLE SALTS**—33 cks, Garfield & Co., Hamburg.
- SAL AMMONIAC**—200 cks Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam; 30 cks C. De P. Field Co., Bristol.
- SAPONIN**—10 cs Jungmann & Co., Hamburg.
- SEED**—Flax, 12,887 bgs, L. Dreyfus Co., Buenos Aires; Rape, 500 bgs, N. King, Rotterdam; 225 bgs, Order Rotterdam; 400 bgs, Minneapolis Seed Co., Rotterdam.
- SHELLAC**—300 bgs, order, Calcutta; 500 bgs, Merkle & Co., Calcutta; 1850 bgs, Rogers Pyatt Shellac Co., Calcutta; 119 cs, Rogers Pyatt Shellac Co., Calcutta; 200 bgs, E. E. Androvette, Calcutta; 250 bgs, Rogers Pyatt Shellac Co., Calcutta; 300 bgs, E. D. Sassoh Co., Calcutta; 50 bgs, Ralli Bros., Calcutta; 75 cs, C. F. Gerlach, Rotterdam; Seedlac, 300 bgs, Ralli Bros. Calcutta; 550 bgs, Order, Calcutta; 225 bgs, Rogers Pyatt Shellac Co., Calcutta; 300 bgs, Rogers Pyatt Shellac Co., Calcutta.
- SODIUM**—Bisulfite, 50 drs, Innis Speiden & Co., Antwerp; Caustic, 11 cs, Elmer & Amend, Gothenburg; Chlorate, 1500 drs Monmouth Chem. Corp., Hamburg; Disoda Phosphate, 414 cks, Rhodia Chem. Co., Rotterdam; Ferro Cyanide, 15 cs, E. Dietzen Co., Rotterdam; Hydrosulfite, 10 cks, T. Seltzer, Havre; 40 kegs, General Dyestuff Corp., Liverpool; Nitrate,

204 bgs cks; Kuttroff Kickhardt & Co., Hamburg; 13,738 bgs, W. R. Grace & Co., Iquique; Sulfate, 50 drs, R. F. Downing & Co., Bristol; Sulfide, 48 cks, Rhodia Chem. Co., Marseilles.

SPONGES—10 bls Laster & Bernstein Havana; 30 bls, Atlas Sponge Co., Havana; 42 bls Johns Manville Co., Havana.

STRONTIUM CARBONATE—4 cks, Manham Chem. Co., Hamburg.

SUMAC—700 bgs, A. Stauff & Co., Palermo; 350 bgs, Lo Curto & Funk, Palermo.

TAPIOCO—910 bgs Stein Hall & Co., Sourabaya; Fluor, 4106 bgs, Stein Hall & Co., Sourabaya; 300 bgs, Giard Nat. Bank, Batavia; 266 bgs Paterson Nat. Bank, Sourabaya; 10 bgs, Joosten & Janssen, Sourabaya; 941 bgs, Stein Hall & Co., Cheribon; 3122 bgs, Stein Hall & Co., Batavia; 30 bgs, Balfour Willamson & Co., Batavia; Pearl, 140 bgs Van Loan & Co., Tandjong Priok; 108 bgs, H. E. Voegeli & Co., Batavia; 723 bgs, Stein Hall & Co., Sourabaya.

TARTARIC—1600 bgs, Tartar Chem. Works, Marseilles; 519 bgs, C. Pfizer & Co., Marseilles; 55 bgs, W. R. Grace & Co., Valparaiso; 456 bgs, C. Pfizer & Co., Oran; Cream, 128 brls, Superfos Co., Genoa.

ULTRAMARINE BLUE—5 cks, Binney & Smith, Hull.

WAX—Bees, 9 bgs, W. & A. Leaman, Port De Paix; 67 bgs, R. Montval, Valparaiso; 23 bls, R. Montval Coquimbo; 64 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Rotterdam; 13 bgs, A. Ricart, Santo Domingo.

WHALE GUANO—10,540 bgs, H. J. Baker & Bro., Capetown.

WHITING—2300 bgs, Nat. City Bank, Antwerp.

WOODFLOUR—537 bls, Equit. Trust Co., Rotterdam; 400 bls, D. C. Andrews & Co., Rotterdam; 400 bls, H. J. Baker & Bro., Rotterdam; 300 bgs, A. Kramer & Co., Rotterdam.

WOOL GREASE—10 brls, A. Hurst & Co., Hull; 100 brls, Pfaltz & Bauer, Bremen; 50 brls, National Oil Products Co., Liverpool.

ZINC—Chloride, 17 pgs, Hans Hinrichs Chem. Corp., Hamburg; Oxide, 100 brls, A. Klipstein & Co., Marseilles; 50 brls, Reichard Coulston Inc., Marseilles; 25 cks, Roessler & Hasslacher Chem. Corp., Hamburg.

IMPORTS AT BALTIMORE
September 16 to 22

BLOOD—Dried, 1526 bags, 200,112 lbs., Baltimore & Ohio railroad, Bakersfield, Buenos Aires

BONES—Clean manufactured, 228,015 lbs., American Agricultural Chemical Co., Bakersfield, Rio Grande

BONE—Flour, 552 bags, 56,616 lbs. to order Eastern Dawn, Antwerp; 561 bags, 111,817 lbs., to order, Eastern Dawn, Antwerp.

CHALK—1,000 bags 111,650 lbs., A. Klipstein & Co., Inc, Eastern Dawn, Antwerp

CHEMICALS—600 bags, Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., Hannover, Bremen; 667 bags, to order, Hannover, Bremen

CLAY—2 cases, Hannover Rubber Co., Hannover, Bremen

COLOR—Dry, 100 casks, Baltimore & Ohio railroad, Hannover, Bremen;

EPSOM SALTS—500 bags, John S. Connor, Hannover, Bremen

FERTILIZER—2205 bags, to order, Hannover, Bremen

FLUORSPAR—2,004,200 lbs., F. H. Shallus Co., Hannover, Bremen; 225 tons, Crocker Bros., New York Capulin, Middlesbrough; 40 tons, Frank Samuel & Co., Capulin, Middlesbrough

GLUE BONES—1,629,756 lbs, Agricultural Chemical Co. Bakersfield, Rio Grande

GOAT MANURE—Dry, 400 tons, J. H. Baker & Bro., schooner Jean, Viladel Coro; 700 tons, H. J. Baker & Bro., schooner, Jean, Amuay

GYPSUM—1100 bags, Baltimore & Ohio railroad, Hannover, Bremen

IRON ORE—20,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Marore, Cruz Grande; 11,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Firmore, Daiquiri; 20,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Steelore, Cruz Grande; 7,660 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Oxelosund, Lulea

LEUNASALTPETRE—2722 bgs, 598,840 lbs Synthetic Nitrogen Products Co., Lorain, Hamburg

MANGANESE ORE—7350 tons, Cottman Co., Mistley Hall, Rio de Janeiro; 1500 tons, U. S. Steel Products Co., City of Lahore, Calcutta; 8125 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Reedpool, Poti, 1500 tons, Carnegie Steel Co., City of Darby, Calcutta

PEAT MOSS—2500 bales, to order, Hannover, Bremen; 780 bales, Atkins & Lurbrow, Hannover, Bremen

PEROXIDE OF MAGNESIA—10 bbls., 2 tons, National Carbon C., Reedpool, Poti

PHOSPHATE—2,000 bags, 440,000 lbs., Baltimore & Ohio, Eastern Dawn, Antwerp

PLASTER—610 bags, to order, Hannover, Bremen

POTASH—Caustic, 150 drums, F. H. Shallus Co., Hannover, Bremen; 50 drums, to order, Hannover, Bremen; Kalnit, 500 bags, 111,672 lbs., F. H. Shallus Co., Lorain Hamburg; Murate, 2400 bags, W. G. N. Rukert, Hannover, Bremen; 1,995,840 lbs., W. G. N. Rukert, Hannover, Bremen; 450 bags, N. V. Potash Export My., Hannover, Bremen

QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—4274 bags, 457,102 lbs., John S. Connor, Bakersfield, Buenos Aires

RAPE OIL—10 bbls., 4700 lbs., Samuel & Co., Capulin, Hull

SODA—Nitrate, 108,419 bags, 80,046 quintals, to order Holland Maru, Tocopilla

TANKAGE—1556 bags, 220, 017, lbs., F. H. Shallus Co., Bakersfield, Buenos Aires

WOOL GREASE—300 bbls., Nelson Gutman, Hannover, Bremen; 50 bbls., Franklin Fourth National Bank, Hannover, Bremen

IMPORTS AT NEW ORLEANS
September 16 to 23

BONE ASH—2700 sacks, order, Buenos Ayres

COPRA—2909 tons, order, Manila

CHALK—600 sacks, order Antwerp

FULLER'S EARTH—1700 bags, order, London

GUM—Chicle, 750 bales Wm. Wrigley, Frontira; 163 sacks, Wm. Wrigley, Vera Cruz Molasses—770570 galsl. Jefferson Distillery, Guantanamo

OCHRE—75 cases, order, Antwerp;

OIL—Coconut, 769 tons, order, Honolulu

POTASH—Sulfate, 1700 sacks, order, Havre

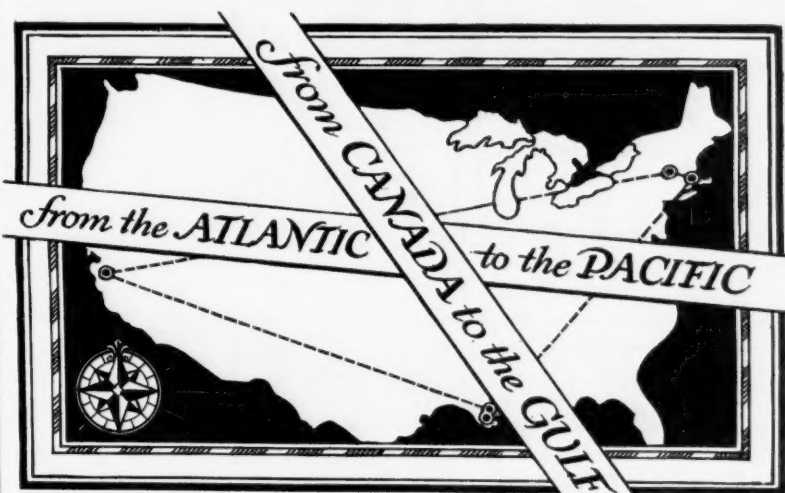
SPIEGELEISEN—300 tons, order, Hull

IMPORTS AT PHILADELPHIA
September 14 to 21

ACIDS—Cresylic, 50 drums, order, Liverpool, 25 drums, Baldwin Universal Co., Antwerp

AMMONIUM NITRATE—347 casks, order, Hamburg

BONE MEAL—5,770 bags, Brown Bros & Co., Buenos Ayres



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NEW YORK NEW YORK

BONES—154,323 kilos, Swift & Co., Buenos Ayres; 139,780 kilos, order, Buenos Ayres; 22,780 kilos, order, Buenos Ayres; 22,712 kilos, Swift & Co., Montevideo.

CAUSTIC POTASH—125 drums, order, Hamburg.

CLAY—600 bags, J. L. Vandiver, Bristol; 100 tons, J. W. Hampton Jr., Bristol; 149 tons, Moore & Munger, Bristol; 80 tons, order, Bristol; **China**, 244,300 kilos J. W. Hampton Jr. & Co.,

FERRO-Alloy, 45,360 kilos, Truempy, Falsy & Festhoff Inc., Leghorn; **Phosphorous**, 102 cks., order, Leghorn.

FERTILIZER—19 pkgs., Wm. J. Jones & Co., Liverpool; **Nitrogenous**, 1196 bgs., order, Hamburg.

FLUORSPAR—254 tons, 6 cwt., Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd., Durban; 674 tons, Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd., Walves Bay; 2200 bags, order, Leghorn.

GLYCERIN—20 casks, order, Marseilles; 392 casks, order, Marseilles; 50 drums, order, St. Nazaire.

IRON OXIDE—34 casks, J. A. McNulty, Manchester, 50 bbls., Brown Bros & Co., Antwerp.

KRYOLITH—2,450 tons, Penna Salt Mfg. Co., Ivigtut.

LIME—200 bags, order, Bristol.

MYROBALANS—2,046 pockets, order, Culcutta.

OILS—Palm, 77 casks, African & Eastern Trading Co., Inc., Hamburg; 196 cks., African & Eastern Trading Co., Inc., Hamburg; **Olive**, 200 cases, order, Leghorn.

ORES—Chrome, 1,213,450 lbs., Brown Bros & Co., Lourenco, Marques.

SHELLAC—1275 bags, order, Calcutta; 36 bags, New York Trust Co., Hamburg; 350 bags, New York Trust Co., Hamburg.

SODIUM—Cyanide, 310 drums, order, Liverpool; **Nitrate**, 205 bags, R. W. Greeff & Co., Oslo; **Prussiate**, 25 bbls., order, Antwerp; **Silico Fluoride**, 762 bags, order, Copaliba; 82 bbls., order, Copenhagen.

TANKAGE—3064 bags, H. J. Baker & Bro., Buenos Ayres; 737 bags, order, Buenos Ayres.

TITANKALIUM OXALATE—50 casks, O. G. Hempstead & Son, Hamburg.

WATTLE BARK—520 bags, order, Durban.

ZINC WHITE—100 casks, T. G. Cooper & Co., Hamburg.

IMPORTS AT BOSTON

Sept. 18-25

ANILINE COLORS—9 kgs, 3 drs, 4 cks, Aniline Color Dyestuffs Corp. of America, Liverpool.

CHEMICALS—20 cks, Equitable Trust Co., Bremen; 500 bags, Order, Bremen.

ACID—Formic, 84 demijohns, A. Klipstein & Co., Bremen; 70 carboys, Order, Bremen.

GLAUBER SALTS—950 bags, Order, Bremen.

POTASH—Carbonate, 70 crates, Innis Spieder & Co., Bremen; **Caustic**, 300 drs, R. & H. Chemical Co., Bremen; 25 drs, Order, Bremen.

SODIUM—Bisulfate, 52 drs, Order, Bremen; **Fluoride**, 5 cks, Order, Bremen; **Hyposulfate**, 100 kegs, Order, Bremen; **Silico**, 50 drs, Order, Bremen; **Sulfate**, 15 drs, Irving M. Sobin Co., Antwerp; **Sulfate White**, 50 drs, Order, Antwerp.

IMPORTS AT SAN FRANCISCO

Sept. 10-17

ALBUMEN—20 cases, S. L. Jones & Co., Shanghai.

ANTIMONY—Regulus, 40 casks, Order, Antwerp.

CHEMICALS—170 drums, Anglo & London, Parrs National Bank, Hamburg; 18 bags, Braun, Knecht & Hiemann, Hamburg.

CLAY—150—bags, Order, Antwerp.

EXTRACT—Quebracho, 411 bags, International Products Corp., Buenos Aires.

GUM—Copal, 44 bags, Bank of California, N. A., Manila; 64 bags, Innes & Co., Singapore; **Damar**, 19 bags, Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp., Bangkok.

KAPOC—96 bales, Bank Line, Colombo; 35 bales, Willits & Patterson, Samarang; 200 bales, Simmons Mattress Mfg. Co., Samarang; 100 bales, Henry W. Peabody, Sourabaya.

OIL—Codliver, 100 bbls, Wilbur Ellis, Kobe; 40 bbls., Order, Antwerp; **Wood**, 150 drums, W. R. Grace & Co., Hongkong.

POTASH—500 bags, Meyer, Wilson & Co., Hamburg.

SILVERSAND—2500 tons, Order, Antwerp.

SODA—Nitrate, 513 bags, Order, Brevik.

TAPIOCA—Pearl, 4 bags, S. H. Tyler, Batavia.

WAX—Paraffin, 3200 bags, Shell Co., Balikpapan.

iTB,

EXPORTS AT NEW YORK

ACID—Boric, 5 kgs, August 19, Pto, Columbia; Oxalic, 5 kgs, August 19, Pto, Columbia; **Sulfuric**, 2 drs, August 23, Barbados.

ALCOHOL—Denatured, 1 bbls, 10 cs August 19, Santa Maria.

AMMONIA—Anhydrous, 15, cysls, August 19, Kingston; **Sulfate**, 560 bgs, August 16, Barbados; 10 bgs, August 26, Buenos Aires.

BUTANOL—3 drs, August 13, Melbourne.

BUTYL ACETATE—9 drs, August 13, Melbourne.

CHALK—10 bbls, August 26, Rio De Janeiro.

CALCIUM—Carbide, 1262 drs, August 24, Tampico; 50 drs, Sept. 10, La Guayra; 50 drs, August 20, Rangoon 450, drs, Sept. 1, Cienfuegos.

COLORS—12 bls, 88 cs, August 26, Buenos Aires; 15 drs, August 26, Santos; 10 bbls, August 24, Cienfuegos; 7 cs, August 20, Guayaquil.

COAL TAR PRODUCTS—47 drs, August 13, Melbourne.

CYANIDE—570 drs, August 24, Tampico; 60 drs, 370 cs, August 13, Sydney; 140 cs, August 13, Melbourne; 140 cs, August 13, Adelaide.

Carbon—Decolorizing, 100 drs, August 24, Santiago.

ETHYL CHLORIDE—1 cyl, August 26, Rio De Janeiro.

FERTILIZER—58 bgs, August 20, Port Limon; 100 bgs, August 23, Guadeloupe; 1000 bgs, August 23, Barbados.

GLAUBER SALT—5 cs, August 19, Pto, Colombia; 10 bgs, Sept. 10, Maracaibo.

GUM—Copal, 15 bgs, August 26, Havana, Kauri, 15 cs, August 16, Hamburg.

KRESO—5 cs, August 19, Santa Marta.

LIME—Chloride, 325 cs, August 26, Havana.

OILS—Castor, 4 cs, August 19 Pto, Colombia; 5 drs, September 1, St. Croix; **Coconut**, 15 drs, August 26, Havana; 8 drs, September 1, Santiago; **Linseed**, 20 cs, August 19, Pto, Colombia; 35 drs, August 24, Santiago; 10 drs August 23, Barbados.

MAGNESIUM—Carbonate, 6 bgs, September 10, La Guayra.

OCHRE—25 kgs August 19, Pto, Colombia.

PE ROXIDE—52 cs, August 19 Santa Marta.

SAPOLIN—17 cs, August 23, Rangoon.

SODIUM SALTS—Ash, 224 bgs, August 24, Tampico; **Caustic**, 80 drs, September 9, Genoa; **Nitrate**, 120 bgs, August 23, St. Kitts; **Sal**, 115 bbls, August 20 Champerico; **Silicate**, 8 drs, August 24, Tampico.

ULTRAMARINE BLUE—2 bls, August 24, Cienfuegos.

Zinc—Oxide, 280 bls, August 5, London.

NEW NATIONAL DYES

National Solantine Gray GL Conc. of National Aniline and Chemical Co., New York, is an important addition to their line of fast-to-light direct dyes. The company says it is characterized by excellent fastness to light and good fastness to washing, sea water, perspiration, alkali, organic acids and rubbing, possessing excellent solubility and level dyeing properties. It is adapted for application in all types of monel metal machines.

National Solantine Gray GL is equally suitable for rayon or cotton and is recommended for use alone or in combination for the animal fibres, it is particularly well suited for silk white effects. Excellent whites are obtained when discharged with hydrosulfite.

Dr. Charles M. A. Stine's article on the important relationship of chemistry to industry, features the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary numbers of the *Du Pont magazine*. This issue commemorates the founding of the Du Pont organization by E. I. Du Pont de Nemours in 1802 and, in addition to the article by Dr. Stine, contains one by J. W. Elms on "Applying Science to Paint" and another by E. C. Thompson on "Pigments and Heavy Chemicals." Other interesting features include a pictorial map of the United States giving the geographical and historical background of the country at the time the company was founded.

Three of the leading insecticides sold in Egypt are American products. Other liquids and powders sold are an English powder called "Neatings" (price 30 cents), a French liquid called "D. I. N." and a powder "Kato", manufactured in Osaka, Japan, by Azoumi & Co., price 15 and 25 cents, respectively. Liquid preparations which are applied by means of a spray pump, such as the three American products, seem to be in highest favor. Prepared disinfectants of all kinds are annually imported into Egypt at a value approximately \$35,000.

A Reginald MacLean, M. Sc., Ph. D., has resigned as vice president of J. T. Donald and Co., Ltd., consulting chemists and analysts, Montreal and Toronto, to become technical director of Eastern Dairies, Ltd. Mr. MacLean is also assistant professor of chemistry at McGill University.

Natural guano is offered by a firm in Buenos Aires, Argentine, says assistant trade commissioner Erskine.

GEO. GRUNTHAL RETIRES

George Grunthal, sales manager of Rogers-Pyatt Shellac Co., New York, for 29 years, has retired. On Oct. 2 he leaves for Belleview, Fla., where he will make his home. Employees gave Mr. Grunthal a traveling bag and trunk. Mr. Grunthal formerly covered New England territory as salesman. He was made sales manager in 1915. Mr. Grunthal is 60.

Continental Feed Products Corp., Baltimore, will occupy a new building now being constructed by the Summers Fertilizer Co., to be one-story, 60 x 160 ft., reported to cost close to \$25,000, including machinery. The equipment installation will be carried out as soon as the structure is near completion.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 23—Canadian feldspar production for 1926 as reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, amounted to 35,951 tons valued at \$310,238, an advance of 25.3 per cent in quantity and 31.5 per cent in value over the 1925 output. Of this amount, 33,016 tons, valued at \$251,551, were exported.

JULY COAL TAR EXPORTS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 28—July exports of benzol totaled 334,249 gallons valued at \$97,786 while exports of crude coal tar and coal tar pitch amounted to 8,864 barrels valued at \$34,012. "Other crude distillates" exported during the same month totaled 1,101,459 pounds valued at \$45,788 according to the Department of Commerce.

Exports of intermediates, coal tar products during July were 131,961 pounds valued at \$10,969; of colors, dyes and stains, 1,525,751 pounds valued at \$331,387; of medicinals, 27,493 pounds valued at \$17,618 and of "other finished products" 174,872 pounds valued at \$47,202.

United Gas Improvement Contracting Co., Philadelphia, has been awarded a contract for construction of a complete water gas generating plant for the City of Rosario in the Argentine Republic. Plant will have a capacity of 1,500,000 cubic feet a day and will replace old plant which was shut down five or six years ago.

Whitesboro Oil Mill, Whitesboro, Texas is making improvements costing approximately \$10,000, mainly for equipment.

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Patents

Latest Issues Covering
Chemical Products and
Processes.

TO SECURE COPIES OF PATENTS

U. S., 10c U. S. Patent Office, Washington. British, draft on London, one shilling, British Patent Office, 25 Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, W. C. 2, London. French, one franc, Minister of Commerce & Industry, Paris. German, draft on Berlin, one mark, German Patent Office, Berlin.
Application date appears with each patent.

UNITED STATES PATENTS Issued Sept. 13, 1927.

- 1,642,018.—Rubber conversion product. H. L. Fisher, Akron, O., assignor. The B. F. Goodrich Co., New York. Dec. 28, 1926.
1,642,055.—Briquetting fuel containing oil refinery waste and sulphite waste liquor. P. E. Welton and G. Wadsworth, Akron, O., assignors, The P. E. Welton Engineering Co. Nov. 23, 1922.
1,642,072.—Carboy package. H. H. Jones, Camden, N. J., assignor, General Chemical Co., New York. May 2, 1924.
1,642,078-9.—Synthetic resin and process. L. McIntosh and E. Y. Wolford, Norristown, Pa., assignors, Diamond Fibre Co., Elmsore, Del. Aug. 12, 1920.
1,642,155.—Resin containing coating composition. J. M. Kessler, West Orange, N. J., assignor, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington. Feb. 3, 1920.
1,642,180.—Diparaxylylguanidine. W. Scott, assignor, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington. Nov. 27, 1922.
1,642,192.—Propagating yeasts. A. K. Balls, Philadelphia. July 18, 1923.
1,642,209.—Nitrogen containing products. M. Kahn, Paris, assignor, Societe Francaise des Produits Alimentaires Azotes. Mar. 26, 1925.
1,642,244.—Making sodium phosphate. H. Howard, Cleveland, O., assignor, The Grasselli Chemical Co. Oct. 31, 1922.
1,642,263.—Dinitroperylenequinone. A. Zinke, Gras, Austria, assignor, Felice Bensa, Genoa, Italy. June 15, 1923.
1,642,370.—Fungicide containing copper. J.

- D. Jenkins and E. P. Berger, Milwaukee, assignors, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Nov. 17, 1925.
1,642,511.—Copper arsenic insecticide. G. E. Sanders, Deloro, Ontario, Canada, assignor, Riches, Piver & Co. Dec. 23, 1920.
1,642,587-8.—Cellulose compounds and process. L. Lilienfeld, Vienna. July 23, 1924.
1,642,595.—Sulpho-Aromatic fatty acids. G. Petroff, Moscow, Russia, and P. Shestakoff, Paris. Dec. 30, 1925.

BRITISH PATENTS Issued Aug. 17, 1927.

- 272,970.—Separating water vapor from Ammonia by passing liquid in counter-current to liquid with affinity for water. C. Cooper, D. M. Henshaw, and W. C. Holmes & Co., Huddersfield, England. Dec. 16, 1925.
272,982.—Dyeing and printing cellulose esters and ethers. H. Dreyfus, London. Mar. 16, 1926.
272,996.—Continuous manufacture of cyanides. O. Stalhane, Stockholm. Mar. 23, 1926.
273,007.—Wood Preservatives. G. Gunn, Glasgow. Mar. 2, 1926.
273,011.—Dyeing and printing rayon. Calico Printers Association Ltd. and J. R. Whinfield and C. Levin, Manchester. Mar. 26, 1926.
273,017.—Titanium oxide and borate pigments. F. G. C. Stephens, L. J. Anderson and W. A. Cash, London. Mar. 26, 1926.
273,029.—Artificial rubber from animal or vegetable oils. V. Villa, Paris. April 1, 1926.
273,031.—Bituminous emulsions. Universal Rubber Paviors Ltd., Audenshaw and S. J. Peachey, London. Apr. 6, 1926.
273,045.—Hydrogenating apparatus. G. R. Schuler, Kingston-on-Hull, England. Apr. 16, 1926.
273,083.—Detergents. J. Tengler, Thurgau, Switzerland. June 16, 1926.
273,092.—Steam distillation plant. Metallbank und Metallurgische Ges. A. G. Frankfurt and W. Gensecke, Bad Homburg, Germany. June 23, 1926.
273,093.—Ammonium chloride from synthetic ammonia. J. W. Moore, Runcorn, W. G. Pollak, Frodsham and Castner-Kellner Alkali Co., Runcorn, Cheshire, England. June 25, 1926.
273,159.—Oil cracking stills. Texas Co., New York. Nov. 29, 1926.
273,199.—Rubber cellulose compositions. S. A. Ogden, Los Angeles. Dec. 11, 1926.
273,223.—Spongy rubber. Featheredge Rubber Co., Chicago. Apr. 11, 1927.
273,224.—Distilling hydrocarbons. C. Cooper, D. M. Henshaw and W. C. Holmes & Co. Ltd., Huddersfield, England. Dec. 16, 1925.
273,228.—Destructive hydrogenation. I. G., Frankfurt. Feb. 26, 1926.
273,229.—Separating gaseous mixtures. M. Benson, Hollywood, Calif. Aug. 5, 1926.
273,244.—Dicarboxylic acids. J. D. Riedel A. G., Berlin. Feb. 28, 1927.
273,247.—Dyes derived from perylene. I. G. Farbenindustries A. G., Frankfurt. Mar. 7, 1927.
273,249.—Extrusion presses. R. T. Anderson, Lakewood, O., assignor, V. D. Anderson Co., Cleveland. O. Mar. 19, 1927.
273,256.—Cracking oils. R. Cross, Kansas City, Mo. May 12, 1927.
273,260.—Leadless enamels. Soc. Migeot Freres et Arnould, Songland, Aisne, France. May 19, 1927.
273,261.—Separating mixtures of gases.

F. Wagner, Baltimore, assignor, Silica Gel Corp. May 25, 1927.

273,263.—Ethylsulphuric acid. Compagnie de Bethune, Pas-de-Calais, France. May 26, 1927.

273,268.—Weed killers containing chlorates and chlorides of calcium. Compagnie de Produits Chimiques et Electrometallurgiques Alais, Froges et Camargue, Paris. June 2, 1927.

273,276.—Purifying glycerin and other esters of fatty acid. E. Wecker, Heilbronn-Neckar, Germany. June 13, 1927.

273,281.—Bituminous compositions. Naam-eum Maatschappij, The Hague. June 16, 1927.

273,287.—White lead process. F. T. Bailey and W. Austin, New York. June 16, 1927.

273,290.—Resinous compositions. L. V. Adams, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor, British Thomson-Houston Co. Ltd., London. June 20, 1927.

273,291.—Phosphate fertilizers. Rhenania Kunheim Verein Chemische Fabriken A. G., Berlin. June 20, 1927.

273,292.—Separating liquids or solids from liquids. A. E. Flowers, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignor, Aktiebolaget Separator, Stockholm. June 20, 1927.

273,294.—Extrusion presses. F. Krupp Grusonwerk A. G., Magdeburg, Germany. June 20, 1927.

273,299.—Anthraquinone hydrazines. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. June 21, 1927.

GERMAN PATENTS Issued Aug. 19, 1927.

445,029.—Crystallization of flakes or small particles from liquids. apparatus. C. Field, New York. Jan. 1, 1922.

445,031.—Intimate mixing of pulverulent or granular materials with a liquid apparatus for. Societe d'Exploitation des Procèdes Hidoux, St. Denis, Seine, France. Dec. 10, 1924.

445,150.—Stirrer for mixing apparatus. Elektrotechnische Werkstaetten Witten Boernecke & Borchardt, Witten, Ruhr, Germany. Sept. 28, 1924.

445,032.—Electrical purification of gases. Siemens-Schuckertwerke G. m. b. H. Gerlin-Siemensstadt. Feb. 6, 1926.

445,196.—Fluosilicic acid for silicon fluoride, fluorspar and sulphuric acid. A. F. Meyerhofer, Zurich, Switzerland. Oct. 2, 1923.

445,151.—Separating the two complex phosphotungstomolybdic acids. I. G. Farbenindustrie, A. G., Frankfurt. Dec. 24, 1924.

445,060.—Continuous elimination of sulphurous acid from sulphurous acid oil emulsions. Allgemeine Ges. fuer Chemische Industrie m. b. H., Berkin-Schoeneberg. Apr. 13, 1926.

445,009.—Emulsifying agent. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Oct. 7, 1927.

445,116.—Lubricant containing iron oxide. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Der. 23, 1925.

445,163.—Diglycerin containing glycerin containing small amounts of polyglycerin. Henkel & Cie. G. m. b. H., Duesseldorf, Germany. Jan. 26, 1925.

445,193.—Sugar by the action of acids on wood. The International Sugar and Alcohol Co. Ltd., London. June 27, 1924.

FRENCH PATENTS Issued July 28, 1927.

628,923.—Improvement in sulphuric acid apparatus. R. Vetterlein. Dec. 28, 1926.
628,976.—Alcoholates. C. Delsman. Feb. 10, 1927.

629,019.—Preparing sulphur compounds of carbon, particularly carbon disulphide or organic sulphur compounds. J. Komlos, A. Kolmos and E. F. Engelke. Feb. 11, 1927.

628,999.—Oil white of non-thickening qualities with lithopone. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt. Feb. 10, 1927.

628,973.—Solid Diazo Salts. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Feb. 10, 1927.

628,978.—Acid colors of the phenolphthalein type fast to alkalis. J. R. Geigy A. G. Feb. 10, 1927.

629,012.—Tetranitrodianthrone and 2:7-Dinitroanthraquinone. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Feb. 11, 1927.

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628,862.—Filters. H. A. Vallez. Feb. 9, 1927.
 628,984.—Evaporator. Uettwiller et Cie. Feb. 11, 1927.
 629,029.—Oil Decanter. Compagnie Internationale de Navigation Aérienne. Feb. 11, 1927.
 629,056.—Improvement in mounting central filter shafts in circular disc filters and other improvements. Soc. Anon. Su. crerie Centrale de Cambrai. Feb. 12, 1927.
 628,980.—Activated charcoal. Wilson Bros. Bobbin Co., Ltd. Feb. 10, 1927.
 629,049.—Catalytic oxidation of sulphuric anhydride. The Selden Co. Feb. 12, 1927.

GERMAN CHEMICALS MOVE (Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Hamburg, Germany, Sept. 15 (By Mail)—Business in heavy chemicals is satisfactory; there is a good demand from European and oversea countries, especially South America, which is showing a good demand for chemicals. German home trade remains quiet. Caustic potash and caustic soda, also sodium sulfide are in fair demand. Bromides have a good market. There are no important price changes. The following prices quoted in pound sterling are per 1,000 kilos, and prices in dollars per 100 kilos: caustic potash \$14.50; caustic soda 125-128 £12.15s; sulfate of alumina 14-15 per cent commercial, £4.15s; sulfate of alumina 14-18 per cent commercial, £5.10s; hyposulfite of soda commercial, £7.15s; hyposulfite of soda pearl, £ 10; barium carbonate 98-100 per cent precipitated, \$3.05; barium chloride crystals, 98-100 per cent \$3.50; epsom salts commercial, small crystals, in bags, \$1.04; borax crystals, £20; ammonium bromide, \$82; potassium bromide, \$70; calcium chloride 70-75 per cent, fused, £3; zinc chloride £21; glauber salts, commercial small crystals in double bags, \$1.20; carbonate of ammonia lumps £30; carbonate of ammonia powdered £23; potash alum granular, £7.5; chlorate of potash, powdered, \$10.60; yellow prussiate of potash, £58; permanganate of potash, £37; blue vitriol, £22.15c; lithopone, red seal, \$8.75; calcined carbonate of potash, 96-98 per cent, \$12.50; white granular sal ammoniac 98-100 per cent \$8.10; sodium sulfide, 60-62 per cent, £9.

Whitesboro Oil Mill, Whitesboro, Tex., will make extensions and improvements in its mill, including the installation of additional equipment for increased capacity. A. Baker is superintendent, in charge.

Hammermill Paper Co., Erie, Pa., plans a new three story addition to its sulfite pulp mill, estimated to cost about \$45,000, with equipment. It will provide for considerable increase in present output.

CHEMICAL MAKERS

ADVISED ON SAFETY

"Make your industry more inviting to labor," advised Edward C. Jacobs, of the American Mutual Liability Insurance Co., Providence, R. I., when he addressed the chemical section of the Sixteenth Annual Safety Congress at Chicago. Change the opinion held by many people that chemical plants of necessity must be dirty, ill smelling, unsightly and disagreeable types of work places.

"Put safety into your production program. Make it a part of your business to know the cause and responsibility for every medical and lost time accident. Give more thought and time to educating the worker in safe practices. Your industry should occupy a favorable place in the field of accident prevention because no industry can boast of greater technical skill to correct many accidents causing conditions than is found in the chemical manufacturing business."

John H. Stutt has been appointed District Sales Manager for the Philadelphia-Parlin district of the Chemical Products Division of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Philadelphia. He was formerly connected with the du Pont Co. as sales manager of the Chemical, Pigments and Color Division and now returns after an absence of about four years, during which time he has been general sales manager for the George D. Wetherill Co., Philadelphia.

He is a member of the Mixers' Club of Philadelphia, of the Sales Managers' Club of Philadelphia and of the Philadelphia Chemical Club; has officiated as Secretary of the Sales and Advertising Managers' Conference of the Paint and Varnish Industry.

Mississippi Cottonseed Products Co., Yazoo City, Miss., has acquired Planters Cotton Oil Co.

NEW FERTILIZER

Nitram, (Ltd.), has announced that they will place on the British market a new fertilizer to be known as "Nitro-Chalk", consisting of a simple mixture of ammonium nitrate and dried calcium carbonate. The use of gypsum at the Billingham nitrate plant yields calcium carbonate containing about 15 per cent of moisture as a by-product. It is planned to transform this material to a very fine, perfectly dry powder and mix it with ammonium nitrate in such proportion as to provide a fertilizer material carrying 10 per cent nitrogen.

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BALTIMORE GREET'S FIGGIS

Paint, Oil & Varnish Club of Baltimore held an outing at the Rodgers Forge Golf Club Friday afternoon, Sept. 16th to greet D. W. Figgis, president the National Association and H. S. Chatfield, chairman the Alcohol Committee. The banquet in the evening was attended by forty members, and Mr. Franklin, president introduced the speakers.

Mr. Figgis spoke particularly of friendship in business and emphasized the great value of such a factor in the life of any paint club. He complimented the Baltimore club on the splendid spirit which characterized the meetings and the work of the club and asked them to continue this same spirit in the coming months and to bring it to Atlantic City next month. Mr. Chatfield spoke about the work of the Alcohol Committee and the accomplishments of the last few years, and told several stories. Mr. Figgis and Mr. Chatfield were given a rousing vote of appreciation at the close of the dinner.

Domestic consumption of superphosphates in Sweden decreased somewhat in 1926 compared with 1925 principally on account of reduced cultivation of sugar beet. Prices changed very little. Good grain crops in 1926 commanding good prices gives rise to the hope that the consumption of phosphates will increase in 1927.

Distillers Corp., Ltd., has purchased from Samuel Bronfman a lot in La Salle, near Montreal, Canada, containing approximately 3-1/3 acres, for \$3,697.

E. R. Haddox has been appointed sales manager of Pacific Coast Borax Co. for the entire United States market.

Plainview Cotton Oil Mill, Plainview, Tex., is building a seed house and will install six linters.

ITALYS' RAYON GIANT

Snia Viscosa, Italian rayon manufacturing company, has maintained its plants at full capacity and is expected to better last year's showing when the company earned 45,695,684 lire, or 6.86 lire a share on its 6,666,666 shares of capital stock outstanding. The concern, which has depositary receipts, representing fully paid shares, selling currently in the New York Curb market at 9 1/2, has been growing with striking rapidity and is now diversifying its output with the manufacture of a form of textile known as "Sniafil," or artificial wool. Production at present is still largely on an experimental basis and it will be some time before the output approaches proportions which will reach large volume. High tariffs, however, affect Snia unfavorably in that about 75% of its business is transacted with foreign countries, but with demand in the rayon world exceeding supply the company is hard pressed to fill the gaps created by lack of supply here and there in the various countries.

It is asserted in informed circles that a larger dividend than the present rate of 72c a share annually may receive consideration as earning power continues to rise. Snia's policy in connection with reserves for depreciation and amortization has been liberal and it has consistently been turning much of earnings into business.

"You can hear all kinds of stories about T. G. S. (Texas Gulf Sulphur)," says "Wall Street Journal" of Sept. 20, "you hear a big banking firm is acquiring T. G. S. while another is buying control of Newmont. Another is that the stock is to be again split up. Insiders deny these stories as fast as they come, but T. G. S. continues to make new highs. At its recent high the capitalization of T. G. S. had a market value of over \$200,000,000 against less than \$15,000,000 about five years ago. The new stock at \$77.75 a share is selling at the equivalent of \$310 a share for the old."

St. Joseph Lead Co. and subsidiaries report a net profit of \$1,999,776 for six months ended June 30, 1927. This is equivalent to \$1.02 a share earned on 1,950,508 shares of par \$10 stock and compares with \$4,184,317, or \$2.14 a share, in the first half of 1926.

A display of American made fast dyes, comprising a range of twenty-two different fabrics in plain colors and color combinations, featured last week's display at the Du Pont products exhibit at Atlantic City, N. J.

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LOS ANGELES Chemical house, whose personnel has been identified with the chemical business for over twenty years, solicit connections with Eastern Manufacturers to act as distributors in So. California. BOX 744, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CARBONATE OF AMMONIA—Well known "Gloria" Brand offered for export to merchants and direct consumers. References: The Bankverein für Nordwestdeutschland A. G. Bremen, or the Deutsche Bank, Filiale Bremen, Bremen. Address: Hagens, Anthony & Co., Frischhafen 1, Bremen, Germany.

BROKER with established clientele wants industrial chemical lines from high grade concerns only on brokerage or commission basis. Will exchange references. Covering Northern Pennsylvania, New York (outside New York City) and Vermont. BOX 741, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY with substantial working capital wishing to expand and diversify, will give consideration to the purchase of patented processes for improving existing methods of manufacture or of patented processes for making new chemicals for which a market can be created, even though not now manufactured by us. BOX 742, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

ESTABLISHED Texas-Oklahoma chemical house, selling to manufacturers, refiners, jobbers, laundries, is looking for additional lines—private track—delivery—office—sales force. Can handle denatured alcohol—linseed oil—turpentine—acetic acid or other lines. Write us if you want distribution in the Southwest. BOX 736, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

U. S. PATENT AND MANUFACTURING RIGHTS FOR WELL KNOWN GERMAN SEED DISINFECTANT OF PROVEN MERITS MAY BE SECURED BY APPLYING TO BOX 739, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

Situation Wanted

CHEMICAL ENGINEER with twenty years factory experience in the production of special sulfonated oils, fats, grease, glue size and dextrin products for the textile, leather, paper and metal industries seeks position. BOX 743, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

THIRTEEN YEARS: An active, aggressive chemical man, University graduate, with five years practical plant experience (heavy chemicals) and eight years in sales and development wants a position where his training, wide acquaintance and intimate knowledge of chemical market conditions will have the opportunity to demonstrate his responsibility and executive ability. BOX 748 CHEMICAL MARKETS.

Chemist, B.S., 32, married, wide experience in research and manufacture of sulfur dyes; several years in manufacture of sulfonated oils and soaps. At present employed. Location New York or vicinity. Minimum salary, \$30.00. BOX 737, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SALESMAN, Chemical engineering graduate, ten years plant and selling experience wants position with chemical house in Chicago district. BOX 745, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

Help Wanted

CHEMICAL LIBRARIAN—an experienced and thoroughly qualified librarian with college training in chemistry to take full charge of a commercial chemical research department. An exceptional professional opportunity with proper remuneration for the right person. Write fully in confidence of training, experience and salary. BOX 740, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED: A chemist between the ages of 25 and 30, who is capable of doing the analytical work and taking charge of a small plant manufacturing heavy chemicals. Salary must be moderate. Address BOX 721, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHEMIST with practical experience in manufacture of Alizarine or Vat colors is required by domestic manufacturer of these colors. Please state general qualifications, experience, age, salary desired. BOX 728, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED: Young Chemist with some experience in plant work, especially on intermediates and aniline colors. Good opportunity for ambitious man. State salary. BOX 728, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED: Thoroughly experienced plant executive for production of aniline azo dyes and intermediates on a large scale. Permanent connection with opportunity for development. Submit qualifications as well as previous experience, as well as salary wanted. All replies treated in absolute confidence. BOX 729, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED—young chemist by well established firm of dyestuffs manufacturers. Must be college graduate. Good opportunity for ambitious man. BOX 710, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

A prominent manufacturer desires to get in touch with an engineer or chemist who is familiar with the process of subliming Iodine. BOX 718, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

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CRUDE KAOLIN FOR SALE—About 300 tons Selected High Grade Kaolin in lump form. Immediate shipment from Shuler, So. Carolina. Wire or write Dixiana Clay Company, 53 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

ROSIN—wanted, raw grade, packed in barrels, send samples and quotations. Address John D. Roupas, Patras, Greece—Cables, Roupas Patras A. B. C. 5th Edition.

SULPHURIC ACID FOR SALE—Approximately 32 Tons of 66 deg. Sulphuric Acid in bulk. White Purchasing Department, Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y.

Interested in purchasing lacquer or varnish factory now operating New Jersey or New York outside Metropolitan district. Write full particulars. BOX 720, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—CHEMICAL MARKETS, Vol. 19. No. 4, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 1926 issues. Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

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